



Economic Growth Region 7

Statistical Data Report for July 2014, Released August 2014

Regional and State Unemployment (seasonally adjusted)

Regional and state unemployment rates were generally little changed in July. Thirty states had unemployment rate increases from June, eight states had decreases, and 12 states and the District of Columbia had no change, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported. Forty-nine states and the District of Columbia had unemployment rate decreases from a year earlier and one state had an increase. The national jobless rate was little changed from June at 6.2 percent but was 1.1 percentage points lower than in July 2013.

Mississippi had the highest unemployment rate among the states in July, 8.0 percent. North Dakota again had the lowest jobless rate, 2.8 percent. In total, 18 states had unemployment rates significantly lower than the U.S. figure of 6.2 percent, eight states and the District of Columbia had measurably higher rates, and 24 states had rates that were not noticeably different from that of the nation.



Economic Growth Region (EGR) 7

Clay, Parke, Putnam, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo Counties.

Unemployment Rate by State - July 2014 (seasonally adjusted)

U.S. - 6.2%
Illinois - 6.8%
Indiana - 5.9%
Kentucky - 7.4%
Michigan - 7.7%
Ohio - 5.7%

Source: U.S. Department of Labor,
U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Unemployment Rate by County - July 2014 (high to low)

1	Sullivan	7.9%
4	Vigo	7.7%
5	Vermillion	7.6%
7	Clay	7.1%
27	Putnam	6.2%
36	Parke	6.0%

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

July 2014 Labor Force Estimates (not seasonally adjusted)

Area	Labor Force	Employed	Unemployed	Jul 2014 Rate	Jun 2014 Rate	Jul 2013 Rate
U.S.	157,573,000	147,265,000	10,307,000	6.5%	6.3%	7.7%
IN	3,274,235	3,083,441	190,794	5.8%	6.1%	7.5%
EGR 7	103,654	96,137	7,517	7.3%	7.8%	9.5%
Terre Haute MSA	77,925	71,990	5,935	7.6%	8.2%	9.7%
Clay Co.	12,305	11,436	869	7.1%	7.2%	9.5%
Parke Co.	7,775	7,305	470	6.0%	6.7%	8.7%
Putnam Co.	17,956	16,843	1,113	6.2%	6.5%	8.8%
Sullivan Co.	8,489	7,822	667	7.9%	8.1%	10.1%
Vermillion Co.	7,368	6,811	557	7.6%	8.8%	9.8%
Vigo Co.	49,761	45,920	3,841	7.7%	8.3%	9.7%
Terre Haute	26,665	24,479	2,186	8.2%	8.8%	10.7%

State Release Date: 8/18/2014

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

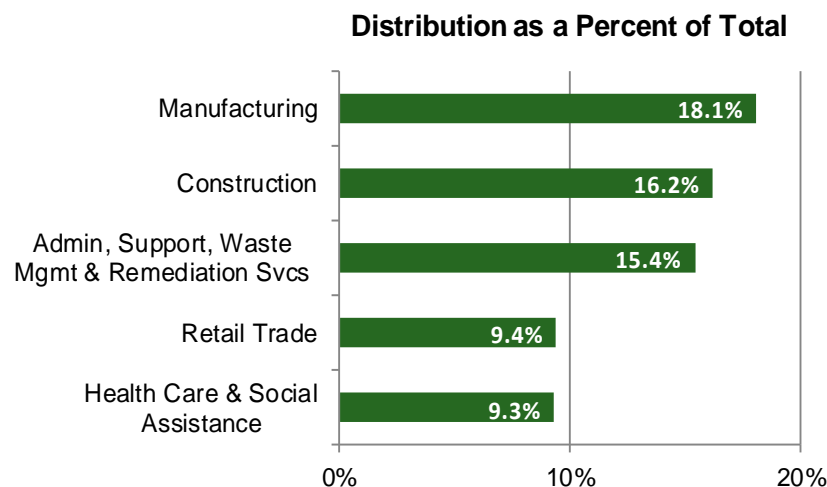
Notes: The data displayed are presented as estimates only. The most recent month's data are always preliminary and are revised when the next month's data are released.

Consumer Price Index (CPI-U Change), Unadjusted Percent Change to July 2014 from:

CPI Item	Jul-13	Jun-14	Jul-13	Jun-14
	Midwest Region*		U.S. City	
All Items	1.8%	-0.3%	2.0%	0.0%
Food & Beverages	2.5%	0.1%	2.4%	0.3%
Housing	2.3%	0.2%	2.7%	0.2%
Apparel	2.3%	-2.3%	0.3%	-2.1%
Transportation	0.5%	-1.7%	0.9%	-0.7%
Medical Care	3.3%	0.3%	2.6%	0.1%
Recreation	-0.4%	0.2%	0.4%	-0.2%
Education & Communication	2.1%	0.1%	1.6%	0.2%
Other Goods & Services	1.0%	-0.3%	1.8%	0.1%

*Midwest region = Midwest Urban Average. Midwest Region includes Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota and Wisconsin
Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Percentage of Unemployment Claims for Top Five Region 7 Industries, July 2014



Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics

WARN Notices

There are no WARN notices for July 2014 in EGR 7.

For information on WARN Act requirements, you may go to the U.S. Department of Labor Employment Training Administration Fact Sheet:
<http://www.doleta.gov/programs/factsht/warn.htm>

Unemployment Claims, July 2014

Economic Growth Region 7

EGR 7

Initial Claims

July 5, 2014	<u>200^D</u>
July 12, 2014	<u>185^D</u>
July 19, 2014	<u>146^D</u>
July 26, 2014	<u>160</u>

Continued Claims

July 5, 2014	<u>1,319</u>
July 12, 2014	<u>1,271</u>
July 19, 2014	<u>1,204</u>
July 26, 2014	<u>1,107</u>

Total Claims*

July 5, 2014	<u>1,519</u>
July 12, 2014	<u>1,456</u>
July 19, 2014	<u>1,350</u>
July 26, 2014	<u>1,267</u>

D¹ indicates item is affected by non-disclosure issues relating to industry or ownership status.

State of Indiana

Initial Claims

July 5, 2014	<u>3,785</u>
July 12, 2014	<u>8,329</u>
July 19, 2014	<u>4,163</u>
July 26, 2014	<u>3,737</u>

Continued Claims

July 5, 2014	<u>26,962</u>
July 12, 2014	<u>28,714</u>
July 19, 2014	<u>26,108</u>
July 26, 2014	<u>25,532</u>

Total Claims*

July 5, 2014	<u>30,747</u>
July 12, 2014	<u>37,043</u>
July 19, 2014	<u>30,271</u>
July 26, 2014	<u>29,269</u>

*Total claims include EUC (Emergency Unemployment Compensation) and EB (State Extended Benefits).

Source: Indiana Dept. of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis

Terre Haute MSA

(Clay, Sullivan, Vermillion and Vigo Counties)

Wage and Salaried Employment, July 2014				Number Change	Percent Change	Number Change	Percent Change
Industry	Jul-14	Jun-14	Jul-13	Jun-14 to Jul-14		Jul-13 to Jul-14	
Total Nonfarm Employment	68,900	69,700	68,200	-800	-1.2%	700	1.0%
<i>Total Private Employment</i>	<i>58,300</i>	<i>58,700</i>	<i>57,500</i>	<i>-400</i>	<i>-0.7%</i>	<i>800</i>	<i>1.4%</i>
Goods Producing	15,700	15,600	15,500	100	0.6%	200	1.3%
---Mining, Logging, Construction	4,400	4,300	4,300	100	2.3%	100	2.3%
---Manufacturing	11,300	11,300	11,200	0	0.0%	100	0.9%
Service Providing	53,200	54,100	52,700	-900	-1.7%	500	1.0%
<i>Private Service Providing</i>	<i>42,600</i>	<i>43,100</i>	<i>42,000</i>	<i>-500</i>	<i>-1.2%</i>	<i>600</i>	<i>1.4%</i>
---Trade, Transp, & Utilities	12,900	12,900	12,800	0	0.0%	100	0.8%
Wholesale Trade	1,700	1,700	1,700	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Retail Trade	8,500	8,500	8,600	0	0.0%	-100	-1.2%
Transp/Warehousing/Utils	2,700	2,700	2,500	0	0.0%	200	8.0%
---Information	600	700	700	-100	-14.3%	-100	-14.3%
---Financial Activities	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Professional & Business	5,900	6,000	5,600	-100	-1.7%	300	5.4%
---Education and Health Svcs	10,900	11,200	10,900	-300	-2.7%	0	0.0%
---Leisure and Hospitality	7,100	7,100	6,800	0	0.0%	300	4.4%
---Other Services	2,600	2,600	2,600	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
Government	10,600	11,000	10,700	-400	-3.6%	-100	-0.9%
---Federal Government	1,200	1,200	1,300	0	0.0%	-100	-7.7%
---State Government	3,500	3,500	3,500	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
---Local Government	5,900	6,300	5,900	-400	-6.4%	0	0.0%
Local Govt Educ Svcs	2,700	3,000	2,700	-300	-10.0%	0	0.0%

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Research and Analysis, Current Employment Statistics

Applicant Pool Region 7

**Top 20 Occupations Desired by
Applicants on Their Resumes in
the Past 12 Months**

1 Customer Service Representatives	225
2 Office Clerks, General	162
3 Cashiers	153
4 Nursing Assistants	129
5 Helpers--Production Workers	124
6 Administrative Services Managers	107
7 Managers, All Other	105
8 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and Material Movers, Hand	99
9 Receptionists and Information Clerks	74
10 Bookkeeping, Accounting, and Auditing Clerks	70
11 Welders, Cutters, and Welder Fitters	69
12 Executive Secretaries and Executive Administrative Assistants	68
13 Secretaries and Administrative Assistants, Except Legal, Medical, and Executive	67
14 Retail Salespersons	62
15 Combined Food Preparation and Serving Workers, Including Fast Food	60
16 Construction Laborers	56
17 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners	54
18 Maintenance and Repair Workers, General	54
19 First-Line Supervisors of Production and Operating Workers	52
20 Stock Clerks- Stockroom, Warehouse, or Storage Yard	48

Source: Indiana Dept of
Workforce Development, Indiana
Career Connect

Where Have All the Workers Gone?

(Excerpt from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, August 13th, 2014)

It's not supposed to be this way. (Huffington Post, August 12th, "U.S. Labor Force: Where Have All the Workers Gone?"). As the U.S. economy recovers, hirings increase and people are encouraged to look for jobs again. Instead, the ratio of the adult population with jobs, or looking for one -- what's called the labor force participation rate -- has been falling, standing at 62.9 percent in July 2014. This represents a 3 percentage point decline since the Great Recession and the lowest rate since 1978. What is more remarkable is that fully one-half of the gains in participation rates between 1960 and 2000 -- those driven by sweeping social changes such as the post-war baby boom and the entry of women into the work force -- have been reversed in the last six years. The equivalent of 7.5 million workers have been lost from the U.S. labor force.

The dynamics of the U.S. labor market is perhaps the most critical -- and uncertain -- issue in economics today. It matters for two crucial reasons. First, the future size of the labor force will be central in determining the pace of U.S. economic growth over the medium term. Second, the extent to which the recent declines in participation rates are reversible will be the principal factor in deciding future wage and price inflation and, as a result, the timing and pace at which the Fed raises interest rates.

http://www.huffingtonpost.com/ravi-balakrishnan/us-labor-force-where-have_b_5672899.html?utm_hp_ref=business&ir=Business

How Employees Value their 401(k)

(Excerpt from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, August 12th, 2014)

Employees value generous 401(k) matches from their employers (USA Today), "Many employees would take lower salary for bigger 401(k) match". About four out of 10 employees (43%) say that they would take a lower salary if they were offered a bigger employer contribution to their 401(k) retirement plan, a new Fidelity Investments study shows. On average, employers add more than 35% of the total contributions to employees' workplace retirement accounts, said Doug Fisher, senior vice president of Workplace Investing at Fidelity. "Most people are going to have to rely on their retirement savings for about half of their retirement income, so it's critical they participate early in 401(k)s and participate to the level to get the valuable company match." According to the survey of 1,026 people, 25 and older, who were employed and contributing to a workplace retirement plan, 42% of them are not saving in any way for retirement other than their 401(k). Among the other ways that the respondents are building a nest egg for their golden years: 31%, IRAs; 23%, a taxable account; 19%, investing in real estate; 15%, company pension; 1%, savings account; the rest are saving in other ways. Half of respondents say that too many things about saving for retirement are out of their control. Other Fidelity data show that almost 79% of the workplace retirement plans which it administers offer some type of employer contribution, such as 401(k) match or profit sharing. This covers 96% of Fidelity's 13 million plan participants. The average employer contribution was 4.3% as of June 30. Employers contribute an average of \$3,540 per employee annually, which is more than \$1,000 higher than the average employer contribution a decade ago. "The company match is alive and well and quite valuable," Fisher says.

<http://americasmarkets.usatoday.com/2014/08/12/many-employees-would-take-lower-salary-for-bigger-401k-match-from-their-employer/>

Are the Consumers Spending?

(Excerpt from Bureau of Labor Statistics, Daily Report, August 12th, 2014)

As goes the consumer, it's often said, so goes the economy (Wall Street Journal - Market Watch), "Consumers at pivot point as U.S. economy steams ahead". But is it really true? The simple answer is yes. How much consumers spend accounts for up to 70% of economic activity. The more they spend, the faster the U.S. grows. The problem is, consumers don't spend nearly as much as they used to. While they've been splurging on new cars and buying more stuff at online stores like Amazon, they've cut back in other areas and continue to save almost twice as much as they did before the 2007-2009 recession. That's a big reason why the economy continues to grow at a far slower pace than the historic norm. Many economists think the behavior of households is ready to change. The U.S. is producing jobs at the fastest rate since the recession ended five years ago. Businesses have reduced layoffs to record lows. The unemployment rate is falling. If Americans really are ready to spend more, the retail-sales report is sure to act as an early-warning signal. Sales at retailers such as car dealerships, grocery stores and clothing outlets represent about one-third of overall consumer spending. The most recent retail report for July, is expect to show improvement upon June's mild 0.2% gain. Still, it will take more than one report to prove the tide is heading back out. Andrew Grantham, an economist at CIBC World Markets, expects to see spending increase gradually in the second half of 2014 and then accelerate in 2015. "There are growing indications people are willing to take on more credit and spend more," he said.

<http://www.marketwatch.com/story/consumers-at-pivot-point-as-us-economy-steam-ahead-2014-08-10>

Frequently Listed Jobs Region 7

Top 20 Job listings by number of openings for July 2014

- 1 Helpers--Production Workers
- 2 Counter Attendants, Cafeteria, Food Concession, and Coffee Shop
- 3 Packaging and Filling Machine Operators and Tenders
- 4 Inspectors, Testers, Sorters, Samplers, and Weighers
- 5 Electrical Power-Line Installers
- 6 Mental Health and Substance
- 7 Laborers and Freight, Stock, and
- 8 Assemblers and Fabricators, All
- 9 Janitors and Cleaners, Except Maids and Housekeeping Cleaners
- 10 Community Health Workers
- 11 Retail Salespersons
- 12 Dishwashers
- 13 Childcare Workers
- 14 Heavy and Tractor-Trailer Truck Drivers
- 15 Meter Readers, Utilities
- 16 Waiters and Waitresses
- 17 Customer Service Representatives
- 18 Medical Assistants
- 19 Stock Clerks- Stockroom,
- 20 Cashiers

Source: Indiana Dept of Workforce Development, Indiana Career Connect

County Unemployment Rates July 2014



INDIANA
WORKFORCE
DEVELOPMENT
AND ITS **WorkOne** CENTERS

Questions?

Please contact the DWD
Research & Analysis
representative listed below:

Kim Stevenson
kstevenson@dwd.in.gov

30 North 8th Street
Terre Haute, Indiana 47807

(812) 242-6427 Desk

(812) 234-1950 Fax

